

# PENGARUH VARIASI PANJANG PIPA ISAP FLUSHING CONDUIT TERHADAP VOLUME PENGGELONTORAN SEDIMEN DI WADUK (UJI EKSPERIMENTAL)

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## **Abstrak**

Pengaruh Variasi Panjang Pipa Isap Flushing Conduit Terhadap Volume Penggelontoran Sedimen Di Waduk dibimbing oleh Ratna Musa dan Amrullah Mansida. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja metode flushing conduit terhadap volume penggelontoran sedimen apabila panjang pipa isapnya divariasikan. Karakteristik sedimen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pasir sedang berdasarkan skala wentworth dari hasil analisa saringan. Dari hasil penelitian menunjukkan jumlah sedimen yang tergelontor untuk  $Q_1$  yaitu pada panjang pipa isp 0,5 cm jumlah volume gelontor ( $v_g$ ) 0,0073 m<sup>3</sup>, panjang pipa isap 1,5 cm jumlah Volume tergelontor ( $v_g$ ) 0,0064 m<sup>3</sup> dan pada panjang pipa isap 2,5 cm jumlah volume gelontor ( $v_g$ ) yaitu 0,0060 m<sup>3</sup>. Kinerja *Flushing Conduit* menunjukkan semakin pendek pipa isap yang digunakan maka volume gelontor yang dihasilkan semakin banyak hal ini dipengaruhi oleh jarak antar sedimen dengan pipa flushing yang semakin jauh jaraknya maka akan semakin memperlambat proses sedimen masuk kedalam pipa flushing. Mekanisme kerja *flushing conduit* terbagi atas tiga tahapan yaitu memberikan tekanan sehingga terjadi fluidasi, proses penghisapan endapan sedimen masuk kedalam pipa akibat fluktuasi debit dan tekanan, serta transportasi sedimen dalam pipa.

kata kunci : *Flushing Conduit*, Waduk, Sedimentasi.

## **Abstract**

Effect of Long Length Variation of Flushing Conduit Flow Pipe to Sediment Flowing Volumes In Reservoir is guided by Ratna Musa and Amrullah Mansida. This study aims to determine the performance of the flushing conduit method against the volume of sediment displacement when the length of the suction pipe is varied. The sediment characteristic used in this research is the medium sand based on goworth scale from the result of filter analysis. The results showed that the amount of sediment that was flushed for  $Q_1$  was 0,5 cm length of the isp number of volume of gelontor volume ( $v_g$ ) 0,0073 m<sup>3</sup>, the suction tube length of 1,5 cm the volume amount was flushed ( $v_g$ ) 0,0064 m<sup>3</sup> and at length suction pipe 2,5 cm the volume amount of gelontor ( $v_g$ ) is 0,0060 m<sup>3</sup>. Flushing Conduit performance shows the shorter suction pipe that is used then the volume of gelontor produced more and more is influenced by the distance between the sediments with the flushing pipe that the further distance it will further slow the process of sediment into the flushing pipe. Working mechanism of flushing conduit is divided into three stages, namely to provide pressure so that fluidation occurs, sediment sediment absorption process into the pipe due to fluctuations in flow and pressure, as well as sediment transport in the pipeline.

keywords: *Flushing Conduit*, Dam, Sedimentation.